# The 2010-2011 Missouri River Flood:

An experimental rapid assessment of weather and climate conditions leading to high flows



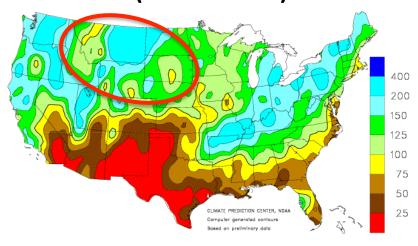
Robert Webb
David Easterling
Martin Hoerling
David Anderson
Scott Applequist
Gregg Schalk
Chunzai Wang

Doug Kluck Arun Kumar Jon Eischeid Russel Vose Tom Gurss Juliann Meyer

Tom Perkins and the NRCS Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Staff

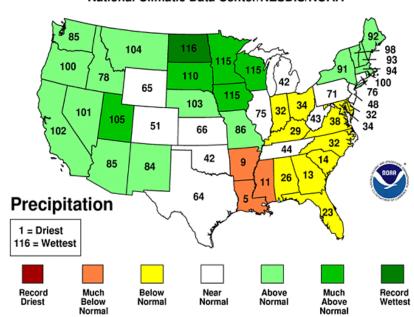
## Missouri River Basin Precipitation

#### March-April-May 2011 Observed Seasonal Mean Precipitation (% of Normal)

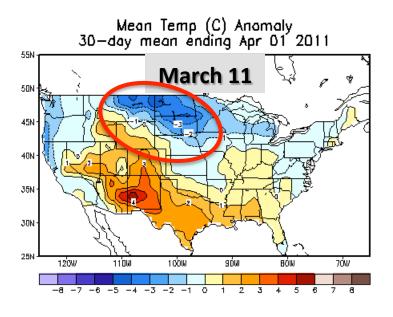


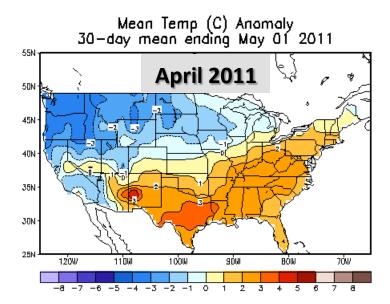
#### **January-December 2010 Statewide Ranks**

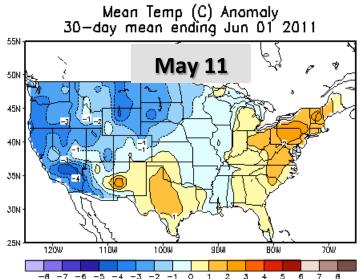
National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA

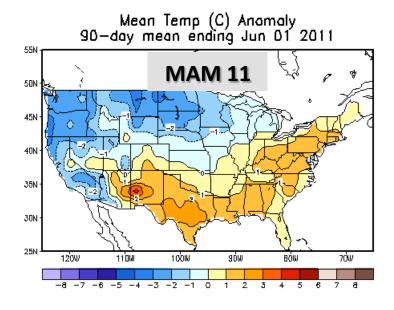


# January – June 2011 Observed Temperature (departure from normal) - °C

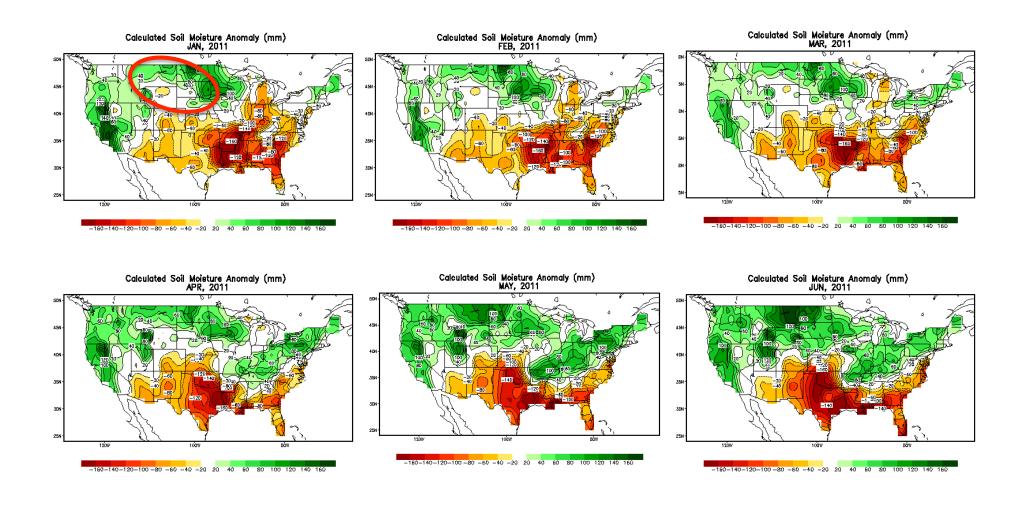






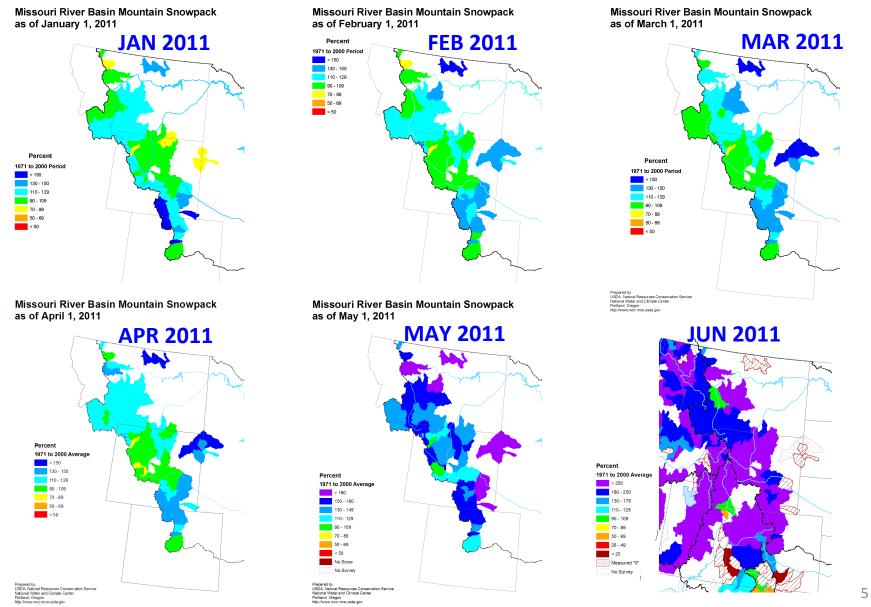


## **NOAA Soil Moisture Anomaly Analysis**

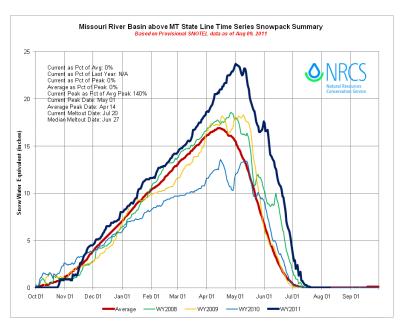


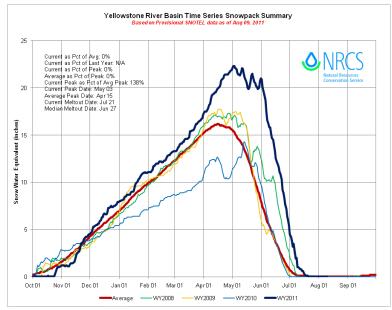
## NRCS Snowpack Maps for the Missouri River Basin

Prepared by USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Water and Climate Center, Portland, Oregon

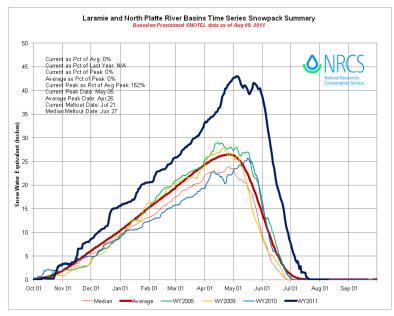


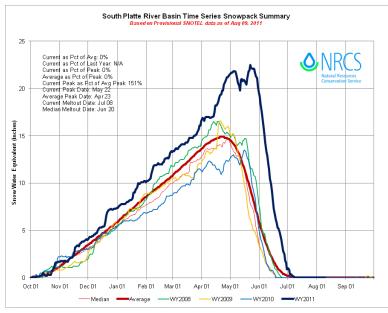
## Missouri River Basin Snowpack Evolution

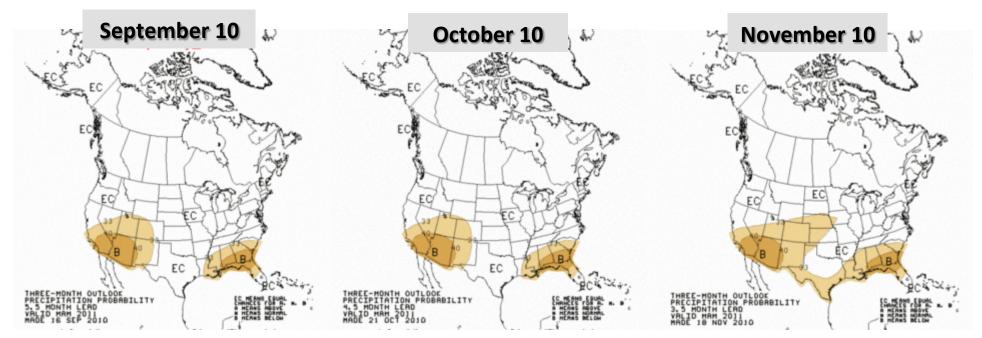




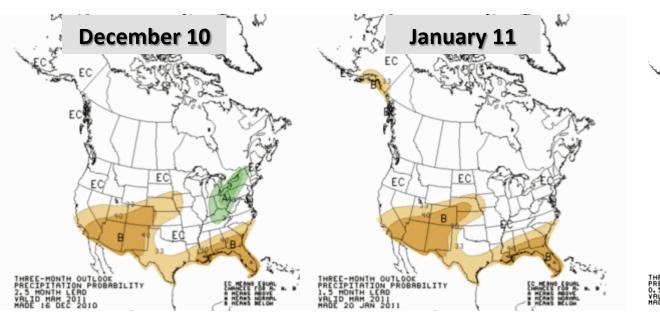


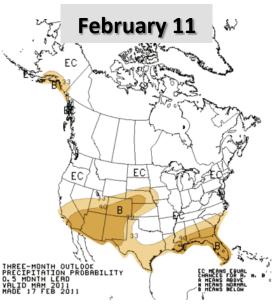


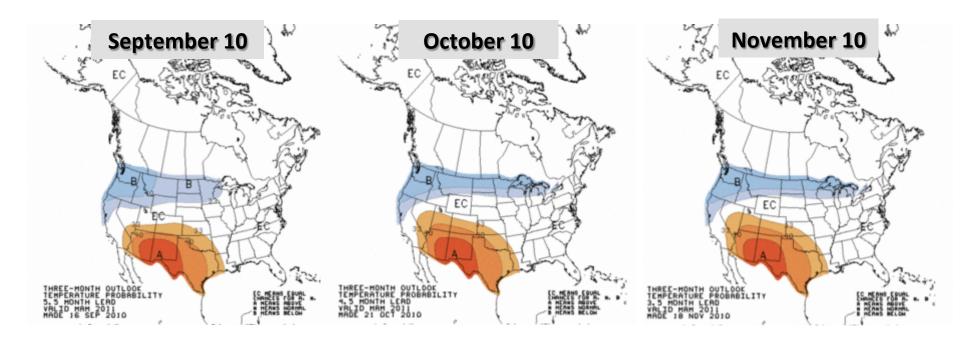




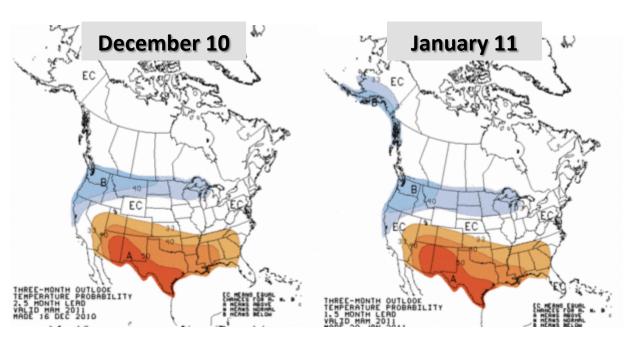
## **NOAA CPC Precipitation Forecast for MAM 2011**

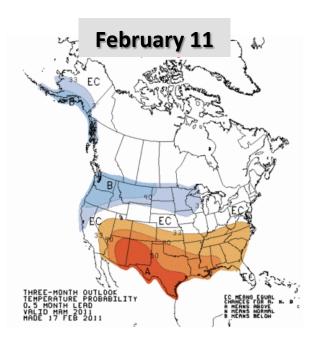






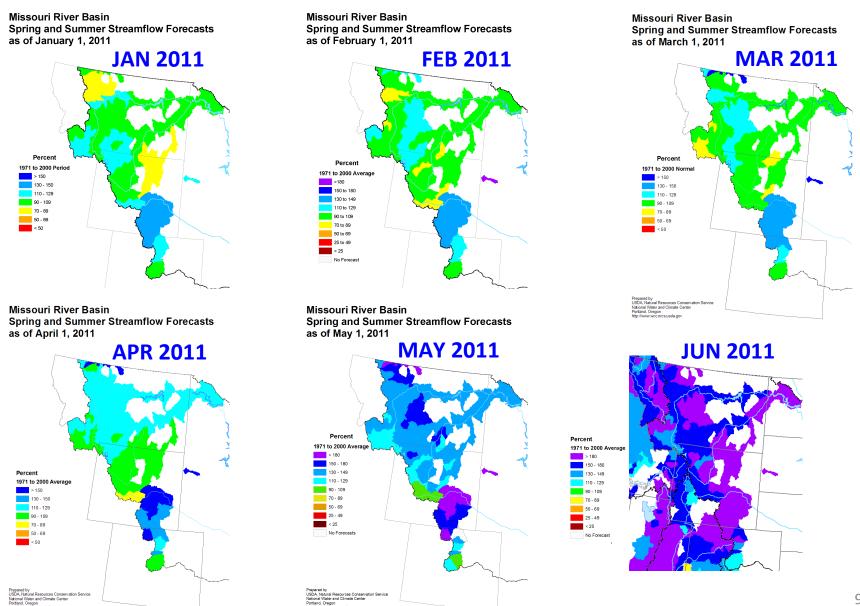
## **NOAA CPC Temperature Forecast for MAM 2011**



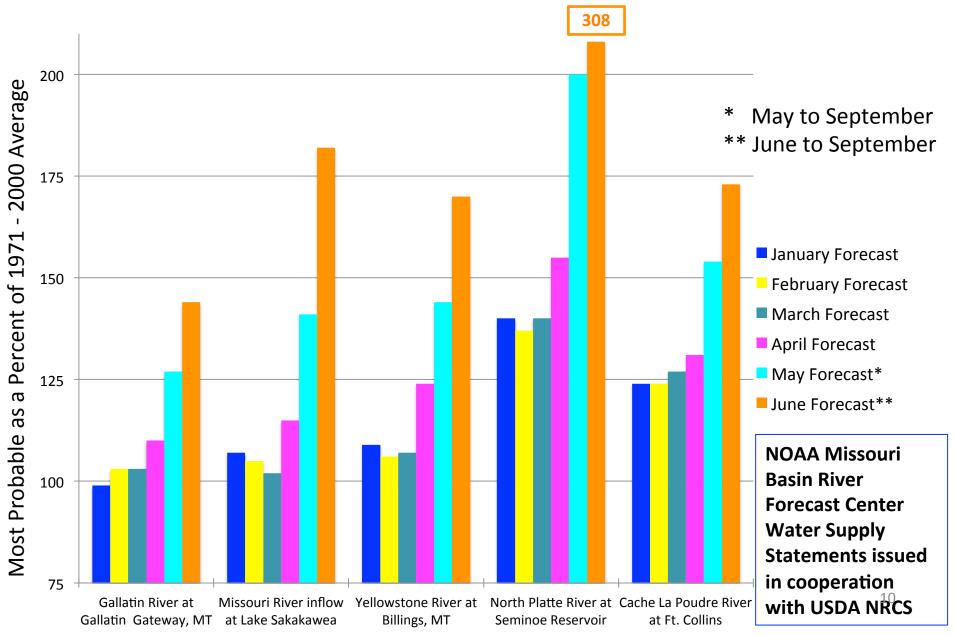


# http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/cgibin/miss\_strmflow.pl?state=missouri\_river

# NRCS Spring & Summer Streamflow Forecast Maps for the Missouri River Basin

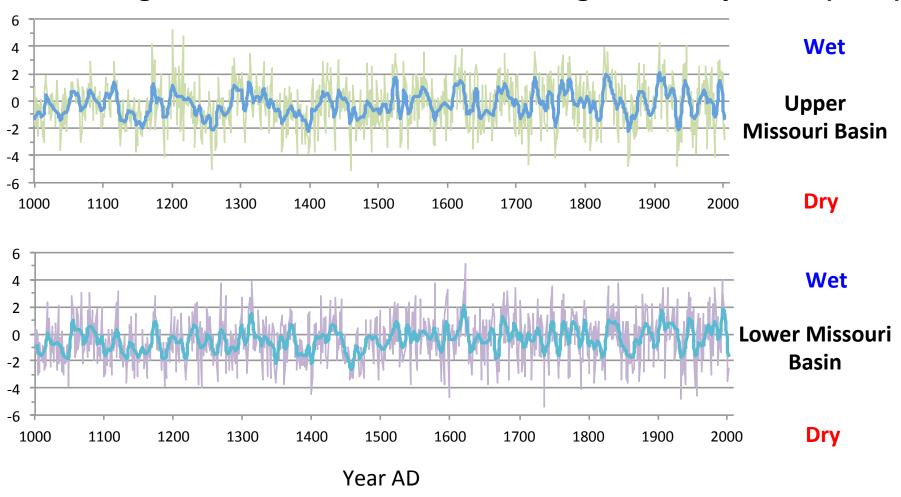


# April to September 2011 Most Probable Streamflow for select Missouri River Forecast Points



## **Paleoclimate Perspective**

Tree ring reconstructions of Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)

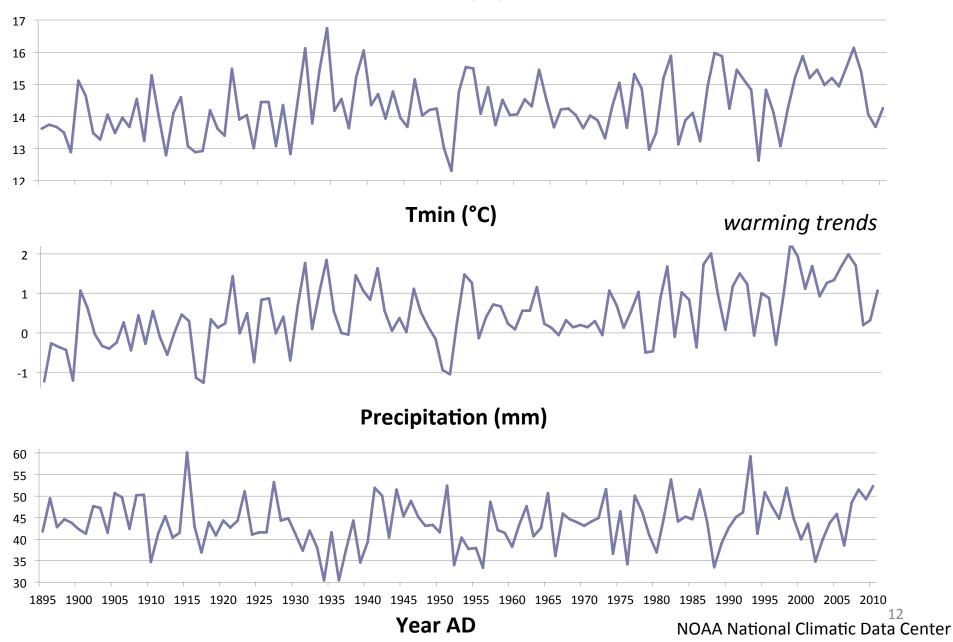


Interannual and decadal climate variability resulting in shifts between wet and dry conditions common over the last 1000 years

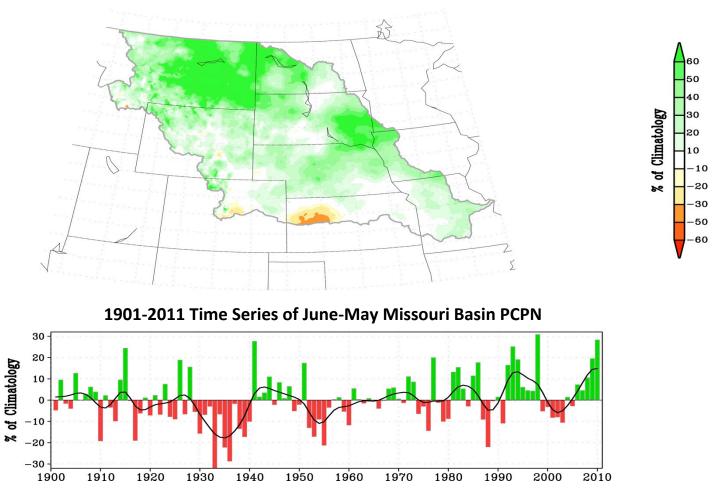
Cook, E.R., et al. (2008)

Data from NOAA National Climatic Data Center

## Missouri River Basin: Long term Climate Trends (Jan-Dec) Tmax (°C)



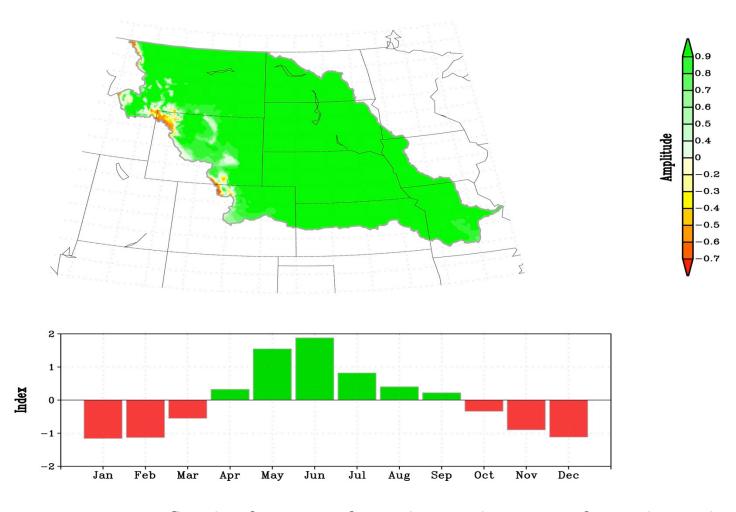
## Missouri River Drainage Basin 12-month Precipitation Departures: June 2010 – May 2011 % of Climatology; Data Source PRISM



2010/11 Ranks Among the Top 3 Wettest Years for the Missouri Basin

## Seasonality of Precipitation Spring is the Missouri Basin's Rainy Season

Principal Pattern of Climatological Precipitation

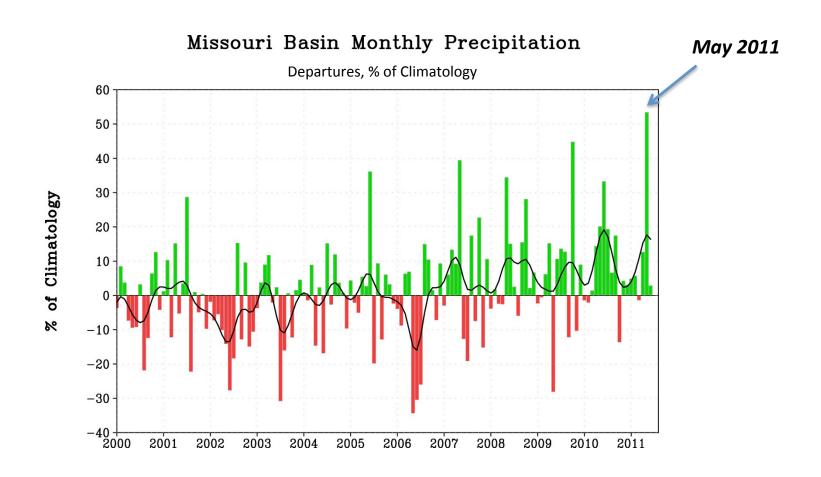


<u>But,</u> severe Missouri River floods often stem from the <u>combination</u> of a prolonged wet period, rapid snowmelt, and heavy spring rains.

#### Spring 2011 Was Very Wet: May 2011 Second Wettest since 1901

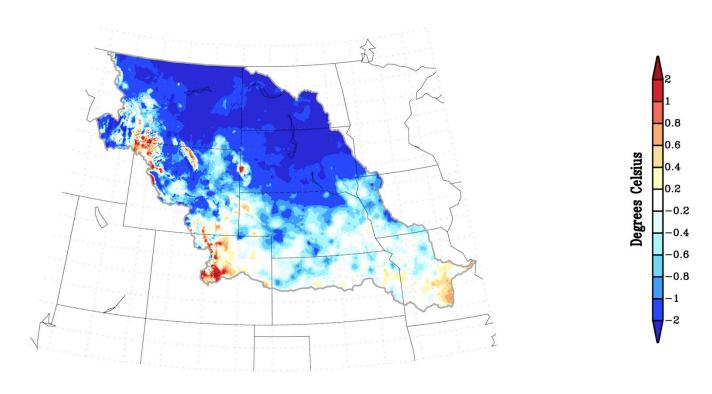
° Caused a Late Surge in Upper Basin Mtn Snowpack

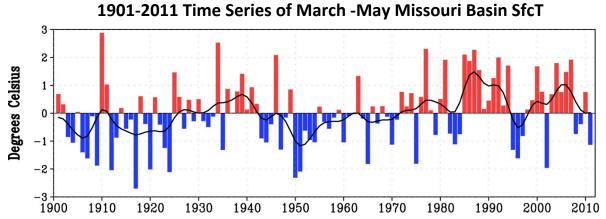
o



## Spring Was *Unusually Cold*: Contrary to a Recent Warming Trend

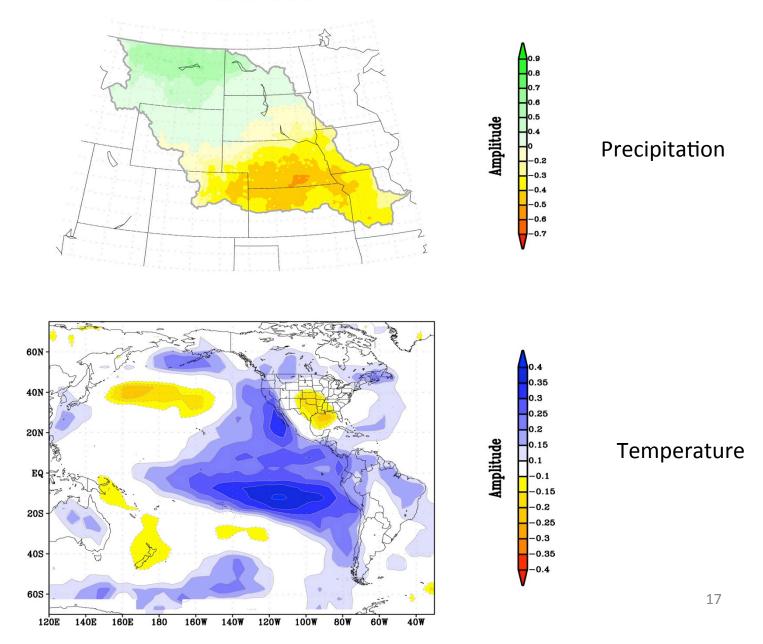
° The Cold Spring Extended Snowpack Peak into May Missouri River Basin March-May Tmp, 2011





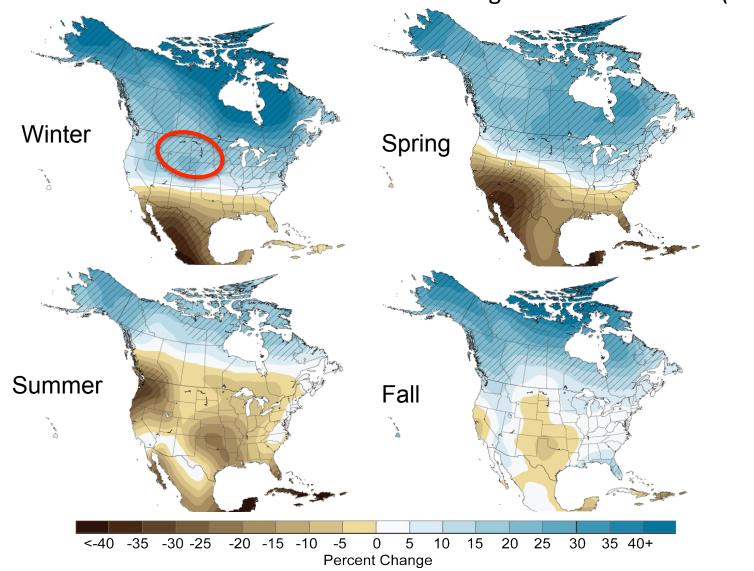
#### La Nina Has A Strong Impact on Missouri Basin Annual Climate

La Nina Impact on Annual Missouri Basin PPT 1901-2010



# Projected Future Climate Change Impact on North American Precipitation 2080-2099

Ensemble mean from 15 climate models for high emission scenario (A2)



Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States. Karl, Melillo, and Peterson, (eds.), 2009.

# NOAA El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Diagnostic Discussion

## EL NIÑO/SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO) DIAGNOSTIC DISCUSSION

issued by
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER/NCEP
4 August 2011

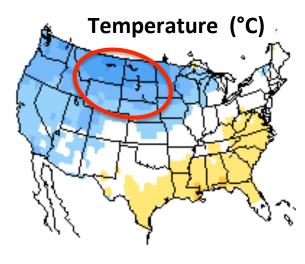
#### **ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch\***

\*Watch: Issued when conditions are favorable for the development of La Niña conditions within the next six months.

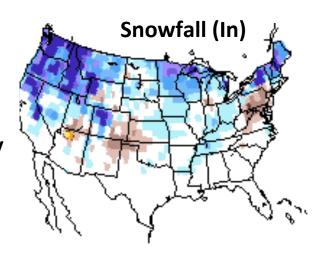
- ENSO-neutral conditions are present across the equatorial Pacific.
- Sea surface temperatures (SST) are near-average across the equatorial Pacific Ocean.
- Atmospheric circulation anomalies still reflect aspects of La Niña.
- ENSO-neutral is expected to continue into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011, with ENSO-neutral or La Niña equally likely thereafter.

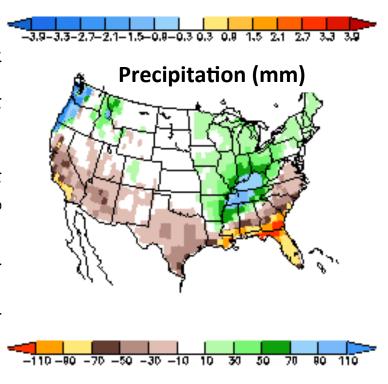
Summary From Weekly update prepared by Climate Prediction Center/NCEP 8 August 2011

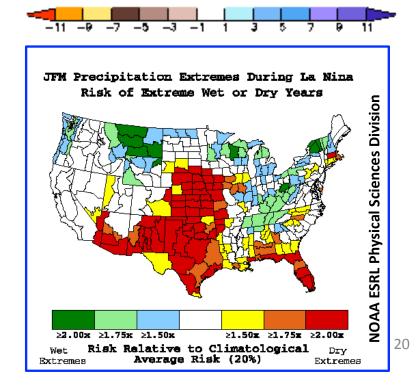
## La Niña Winter Impacts



Mean composite anomalies for January/February/ March relative to the 1981-2010 average.







#### **Take Away Points**

## For the Missouri River Drainage Basin:

- ° June 2010-May 2011 Ranked Among the Top 3 Wettest 12-month Periods Since 1901.
  - Yet, the other 2 wettest June-May periods (1941/42 & 1998/99) did not have severe, basin wide flooding
- A Monthly Sequence of Almost Unbroken Wet Months Began in early 2010.
  - High soil moisture content conducive to immediate runoff to streams.
- ° Spring (March-May) 2011 was Unusually Cold
  - Western basin snowpack melt was deferred at least 1 month, until May 2011.
- ° May is a Climatological Wet Month---May 2011 was the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wettest on Record Since 1901.
  - Heavy May rains commingled with high May snowpack, and antecedent saturated soils to induce severe flooding
- ° Since 1901, La Nina Has Impacted Missouri Basin Precipitation and Temperature.
  - The 2010-11 La Nina event was very likely an important contributing factor to the flooding event.